



Before the days of baled hay, hay was put in the barn, loose. This sketch shows how this was accomplished.

1. Hay was brought loose, on a hay wagon. The bed of the wagon was perhaps 14 feet long and 8 feet wide, and a stake 2 to 3 feet high was placed on the back corner to keep the hay from slipping off.

2. The ridge of the barn extended 4 to 4 1/2 feet out over the front of the barn, so the hay fork (Jackson fork in this case) can be lowered into the wagon and sit into the loose hay on the wagon

3. The Jackson fork is attached to a compound pulley rope that travels through the barn by a series of pulleys to which the boy on the hay horse is attached. Then the man says "go ahead:."

4. The Jackson fork and pulley raises up to "carriage arrangement of pulleys. As it hits the carriage, the motion is changed from raising the hay and fork to a traveling action along the track in the barn. It goes back as far in the barn as desired. The rope in the man's hand is known as the "trip rope." He pulls the trip rope and hay is dumped where he wants it.

5. With the other "retrieving rope," the man on the wagon pulls the fork back as the boy on the hay horse returns back to the edge of the barn. A net could be used in place of the Jackson Fork..

6. This is repeated until all the hay is safely in the barn under cover for winter feed.